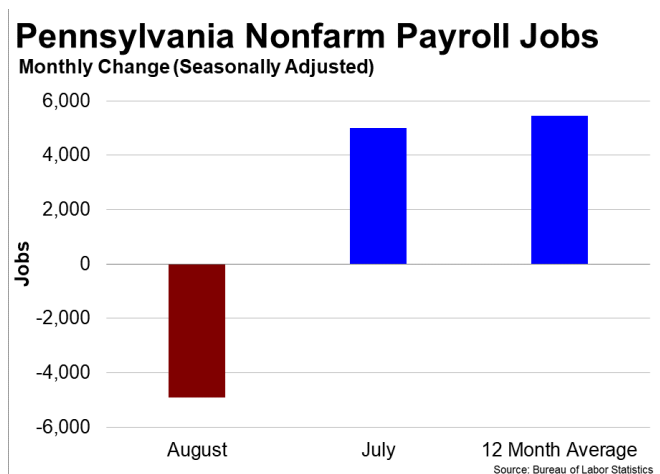
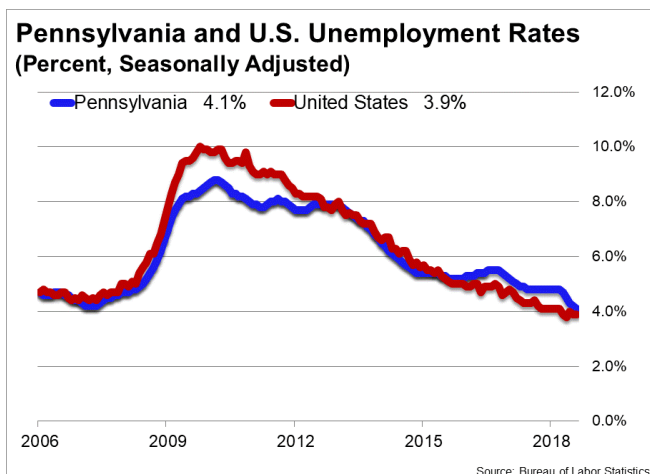


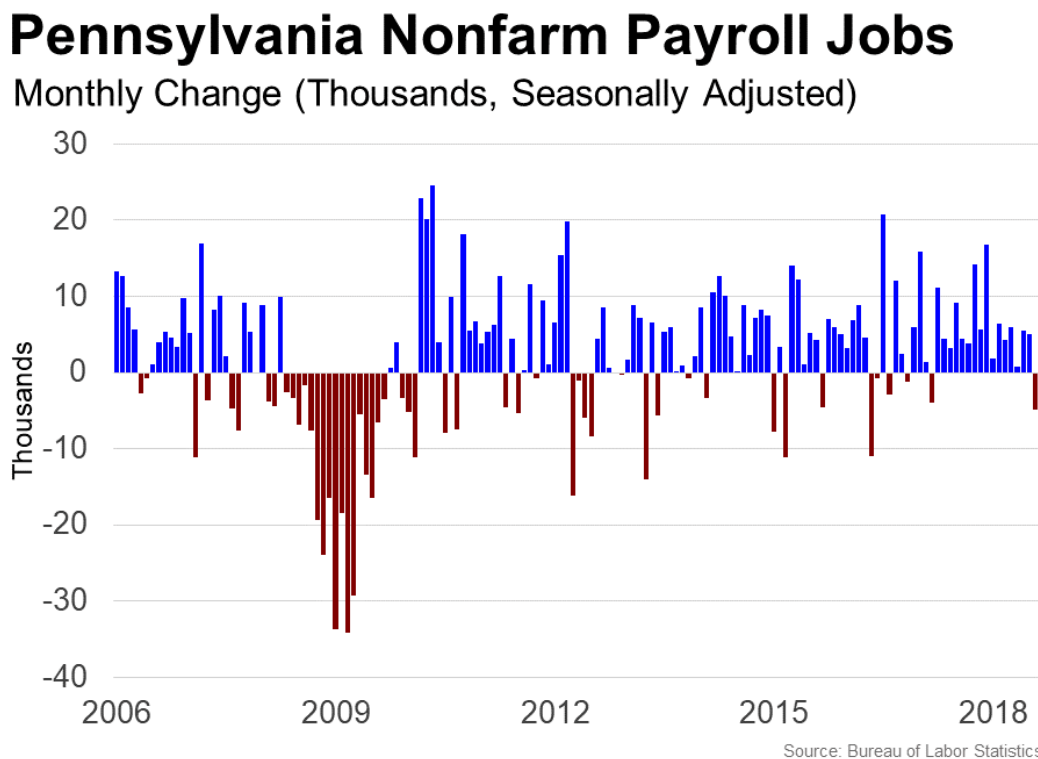


September 21, 2018

## Summary

- **Pennsylvania lost 4,900 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.1 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Pennsylvania added 65,400 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage point from 4.8 percent.
- **In August, Pennsylvania's private sector lost 3,200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 69,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Pennsylvanians fell by 4,934 in August**, and over the past year 7,113 Pennsylvanians found jobs.
- Pennsylvania's **labor force participation rate increased to 62 percent** from 61.9 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.5 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.





## **Pennsylvania Payroll Employment**

Pennsylvania lost 4,900 jobs, or 0.08 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Pennsylvania added 5,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Pennsylvania increased by 65,400, or 1.10 percent. Pennsylvania nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

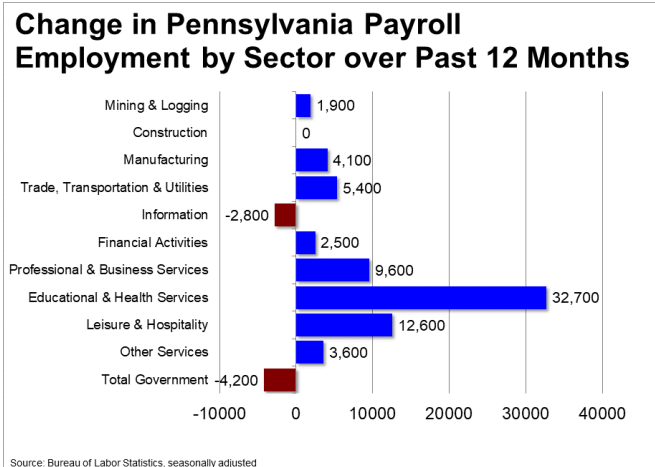
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. Pennsylvania ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Pennsylvania's private-sector lost 3,200 jobs, or 0.06 percent. The private-sector in Pennsylvania added 1,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Pennsylvania increased by 69,600, or 1.33 percent. Pennsylvania private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. Pennsylvania ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+3,600) and Educational & Health Services (+3,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-2,600) and Construction (-1,900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+32,700) and Leisure & Hospitality (+12,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-4,200) and Information (-2,800).



## Pennsylvania Labor Force Statistics

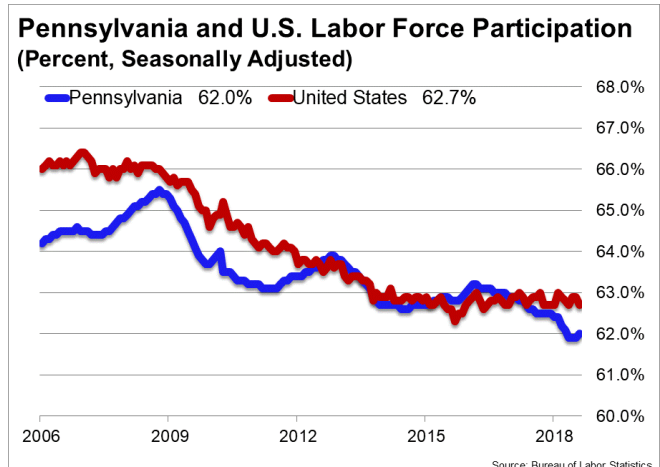
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania rose to 62.0 percent in August from 61.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 33 have a higher labor force participation rate than Pennsylvania. The labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania was 65.5 percent in October 2008. This also represents the series high for the labor force participation rate in Pennsylvania. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.9 percent in July 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 58.1 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Pennsylvania civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 59.5 percent in August from 59.3 percent the prior



month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 35 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Pennsylvania. The employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania was 61.8 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Pennsylvania occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 62.1 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 58.0 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 52.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

